

South Sudan Situation

1 - 31 January 2018

2,446,218*

Total **South Sudanese refugees** in the region as of 31 Jan (preand post-Dec 2013 caseload)

19,064*

South Sudanese refugee arrivals in January, based on field reports as of 31 January

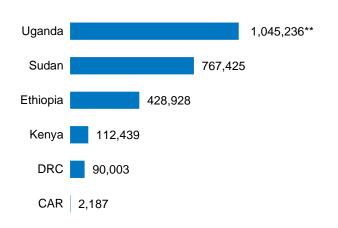
New Arrivals

286,256

Refugees in South Sudan and **1.9 million IDPs** as of 31 Jan

SOUTH SUDANESE REFUGEES AS OF 31 JAN 2018

Host Countries



	In 2017 (Jan to Dec)	In 2018 (as of 31 Jan)
CAR	414	126
DRC	22,017	1,033
Ethiopia	75,447	5,960
Kenya	19,919	988
Sudan	195,599	5,770
Uganda	354,796	5,187**
TOTAL	668,192	19,064

KEY FIGURES*

63%

of the South Sudanese refugee population are children (under the age of 18 years old)

4.63 million

Total population of concern (South Sudanese refugees, South Sudanese IDPs and refugees inside South Sudan)

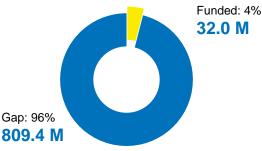
3,135,000

2018 Regional RRP Planning figure for the total South Sudanese refugees projected in the region by 31 December 2018.

FUNDING (AS OF 29 JANUARY 2018)

USD 841.5 M

requested for the South Sudan situation



* The population and arrival figures are based on best available information at the time of production. UNHCR continues to verify the numbers in all countries and future updates may vary as new information becomes available.
** The population total in Uganda refers to those biometrically registered in Refugee Information Management System (Government - OPM) and those yet to be registered at Reception Centers/Transit Centers/Collection Points).



Regional Highlights

- In South Sudan, UNHCR resumed its assistance to refugees in Lasu Refugee Settlement for the first time since 2016. This was possible based on the establishment of UNMISS presence in Yei town. Lasu settlement is located 32 km from Yei town on the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- During his briefing to the Security Council, UN Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations Jean-Pierre Lacroix expressed grave concern over the dire security and humanitarian situation in South Sudan as the situation remains volatile with several violations of the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement. Lacroix stated that those violations by the parties and the continuing hostile propaganda undertaken against one another illustrate a lack of will to honor their commitments, and undermine the regional and international efforts to revitalize the peace process. He also voiced deep concern over the high level of human rights abuses and violations against civilians, mainly women and children. "The gravity of conflict-related sexual violence is deplorable and constitutes an emergency in its own right". Read more in: https://news.un.org/en/story/2018/01/1001121
- The UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, held a consultative meeting on South Sudan with the African Union and IGAD. In his remarks, Guterres applauded the IGAD Council of Ministers and the Special Envoy for, first of all, the High Level Revitalization Forum and, second, the immediate results that were obtained with the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities, protection of civilians and humanitarian access. He also called upon the political elite of South Sudan to assume their responsibilities as leaders of their own people instead of prolonging the conflict to the detriment of the enormous suffering South Sudanese people. The full speech can be found here:

https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/speeches/2018-01-27/remarks-consultative-meeting-south-sudan-au-igad-and-un



Updates and Achievements

For more detailed information on the South Sudan situation response in specific country operations, kindly refer to the latest country updates, hyperlinked below and available on the portal: data.unhcr.org/southsudan



SOUTH SUDAN

- New arrivals: In Yida, UNHCR registered 1,016 new Sudanese refugee arrivals (487F, 529M) against 973 during the same period in 2017 which represents 121 per cent increase.
- SGBV: Survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) cases were referred for health and psychosocial support in all four camps. In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, UNHCR partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) reached 1,176 (400M, 776 F) advocacy activities to improve knowledge of the refugee population on SGBV. Also, in Doro and Yusuf Batil refugee camps, Danish Refugee Council (DRC) conducted nine awareness sessions on human rights and SGBV to 2,966 individuals.
- Child Protection: Out of 13 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) received in Pamir, 11 reunited with their biological parents, and two were placed under the custody of relatives, while out of 37 refugee children received in Ajuong Thok, 10 reunified with their biological parents, and 27 were placed under foster care with relatives.
- Health: In Yusuf Batil refugee camp, UNHCR partner Relief International took over health and nutrition services delivery following Medair's exit from the camp. Refugee and host community leaders attended the official handover ceremony In Ajuong Thok refugee camp, Africa Humanitarian Action completed measles vaccination campaign with the provision of Vitamin A and deworming treatment for all children from six to 59 months.
- Education: In Doro refugee camp, 28 adolescents and youth (26F, 2M) participated in the tailoring course which is now in its fourth month. The trainees



are expected to complete the course and graduate by mid-Feb where they will also receive their tailoring start-up kits (sewing machines, fabric, thread, needles).

Spontaneous IDP and Refugee Returns: During the reporting period, 55 households (126 individuals) reportedly returned to Yei from the surrounding areas and neighbouring countries (Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo). South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) puts the total figure of voluntary returnees at 232 households (816 individuals) within one month. In Yei, UNHCR partner United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) provided livelihood guidance to IDP women groups involved in making and selling of energy efficient stoves as parts of income generation activities. In Malakal protection of civilians (POC) site about 20 trainees graduated from a two-month intensive tailoring and dressmaking training organized by UNHCR and its partner Danish Refugee Council (DRC). The graduates received start-up kits including sewing machines and its accessories.

Countries of Asylum

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Latest Developments

- As of 31 January 2018, there were 2,137 refugees from South Sudan in Obo. These population statistics have been confirmed by UNHCR Field Office Obo, together with its partners, the Commission Nationale pour les Réfugiés (CNR), Jeunesse Unie pour la Protection de l'Environnement et le Developpement Communautaire (JUPEDEC), and African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD).
- UNHCR CAR's Assistant Representative for Operations undertook a mission to Obo. The focus was to seek the agreement an empowerment strategy to reduce the dependency of South Sudanese refugees on humanitarian assistance. The refugees were fully supportive of the strategy which will be achieved through support to refugees to undertake agriculture as well as a broader range of incomegenerating activities. Concerning the latter, 30 groups, each consisting of 10 refugees, have already been created and will now receive support for the development of small businesses.

Achievements and Impact

UNHCR carried out a distribution of school kits to refugee students in Obo camp. A total of 69 kits were distributed. It should be noted that this distribution is the second of the current school year: In October 2017, 53 kits were distributed to students. The UNHCR team also carried out the distribution of agricultural kits in Obo refugee camp. The kits consist of: wheelbarrows; rakes; shovels; axes;



crowbars; pickaxes; masonry levels; trowels; saws; hammers; wire, and brick moulds.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Latest developments

During January, 1,015 new refugees were registered (an increase compared to December with 830 registrations). Refugees arrived mainly from Yei River State, and reported continued attacks against civilians perpetrated by parties to the conflict. Young men were reported to be targeted as they were suspected to belong to militia.

- UNHCR and Congolese authorities promoted sensitization campaigns which led to a significant increase of arrivals registration in Biringi site near Aru (Ituri Province). The campaign encouraged refugees to move away from the border, where incursions from South Sudanese belligerents are frequent as well as kidnappings. As a result of UNHCR led advocacy, the village chief of Biringi allocated and area of 140 hectares neighboring Biringi site to build shelters for the refugees. UNHCR's partners African Initiatives Relief & Development (AIRD) and Association for Social Development and Safeguarding of the Environment / L'Association pour le Développement Social et la Sauvegarde de l'Environnement (ADSSE) delimited, cleared and distributed plots to refugees who will be assisted by an engineer for the construction of their shelters.
- UNHCR and a team from the National Program against HIV/AIDS (Programme National Multisectoriel de Lutte contre le Sida - PNMLS), assessed the emergency response initiated in Doruma in 2016 to ensure continuity of antiretroviral therapy (ART) to 1,300 people living with HIV/AIDS, in partnership with WHO, UNAIDS and the Global Fund. The project will be extended to the other health zones hosting South Sudanese refugees, Aru, Biringi and Aba, and includes capacity building for 45 healthcare providers on HIV/AIDS response in emergencies and 15 community relays and peer educators on awareness and early identification of adverse effects of ART.
- In Meri site (Bas-Uele Province), a cooperative of eight refugees and two members of the Congolese host community opened a bakery, as a selfreliance pilot project. A bakery is also planned to open in Biringi site. UNHCR and its partners are promoting other income generating activities for South Sudanese refugees, such as agriculture, milling, hairdressing and tailoring with provision of material and technical and management training.



ETHIOPIA

Latest developments

- In January, a total of 5,960 (5,799 in Gambella and 161 in Assosa) South Sudanese refugees crossed into Ethiopia, most of whom were registered at the Pamdong Transit Center in the Gambella Region. The majority originated from Jonglei state (Waat, Oror and Nyirol) claiming conflict in Waat as the main driver. Others arrived from Upper Nile state (Nasir and Ulang).
- Some 76 per cent of the new arrivals in the Gambella Region are women and children, while 17 per cent are youth. A total of 58 per cent of the new arrivals originated from Jonglei State (Uror, Akobo and Ayod Counties), while 38 per cent came from Upper Nile State (Nasir, Longechuk, Mathiang, Ulang and Maiwut Counties). The remaining 4 per cent fled from the Unity State.
- A new site is needed within Gambella to accommodate new arrivals who may not be willing to move to Gure-Shembola Camp, near Assosa as Nguenyyiel Camp is quickly reaching its extended capacity of 90,000 refugees.

- Out of 5,799 of the new arrivals in Gambella, 4,312 were relocated to Nguenyyiel Camp, bringing the total population of the camp to 87,970 people.
- Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV): A recent assessment of SGBV conducted by the SGBV Working Group in the Gambella camps shows that only 23 per cent of rape cases are reported within 72 hours, most of them being reported after at least a month. An outreach awareness campaign is being designed to encourage immediate reporting of such cases. An ongoing Age and Gender Diversity Mainstreaming (AGDM) participatory assessment in the Gambella camps shows insufficient engagement of boys and men in SGBV prevention activities.
- New arrivals were provided with emergency healthcare service at Pamdong, including 1,536 people approaching the mobile clinic for consultations. Of the new arrivals, 2,257 children (0-15 years of age) were given oral polio and 2,149 children (six months to 15 years of age) were given measles vaccines. Similarly, 1,058 children (six months to 5 years of age) got vitamin A supplementation and 789 children (two to five years of age) received deworming treatment.
- High-Energy Biscuits were provided to all L1 registered new arrivals. A total of 1,565 children (six to 59 months of age) were screened using MUAC/WHZ of whom 19 were found with severe acute malnutrition and 78 with moderate acute malnutrition and have been enrolled in appropriate nutrition programmes. Out of 101 lactating and pregnant women screened, 33 were malnourished and received counselling and treatment. The global acute malnutrition (GAM) prevalence among the new arrivals stands at 6 per cent.



 The construction works of 1.2km access road to Pamdong Transit centre was completed.

KENYA

Latest developments

- In January 2018, 1,398 new arrivals were registered in Kakuma. 67% were from South Sudan, totalizing 112, 439 South Sudanese refugees and asylum seekers in Kenya.
- In the Urban Programme, a total of 697 new arrival registrations were conducted by Refugee Affairs Secretariat (RAS) within the unified registration process, out of which 52 being South-Sudanese.

Achievements and Impact

- In Kakuma, 1,216 home visits were conducted to 8,019 (3,478 female) children in child-headed households, foster families, those living with caregivers and other vulnerable children in Kakuma camp and Kalobeyei settlement.
- In Kakuma, food assistance remains far from meeting recommended daily intake of the population resulting in the continuing deterioration nutrition status especially among young children and women.
- Phase two of ethanol stove project for Kakuma was launched to continue providing clean energy and reducing carbon emissions. This a joint initiative from Korean electronics company Samsung and the Kenyan Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

SUDAN

Latest developments

- In January 2018, nearly 6,000 South Sudanese refugees newly arrived in Sudan, bringing the total of South Sudanese refugee population in Sudan to over 767,000. Based on new arrival trends over the past four years, a spike in new arrivals typically occurs in January and February until the end of the dry season.
- Refugees in border areas of South Darfur are to be relocated to El Radom settlements. UNHCR and Sudanese Commissioner for Refugees (COR) conducted a mission to Al Fifi and Al Mahari villages along the border with South Sudan to assess the situation of 1,094 refugees settled there.
- Non-food items distribution planned for Khartoum "open area" settlements: UNHCR and the Government of Sudan's Commission of Refugees (COR) are planning to distribute NFIs, including blankets and plastic sheets, to over 8,400 South Sudanese refugee households (over 50,000refugees) and 850 host community households (5,100 people) living across 9 'open areas' in Khartoum in



February. The NFI distribution is an interim assistance measure to support refugees and host communities during the winter season while inter-agency partners await the Government's finalization of the findings of the inter-agency needs assessment mission that took place in December 2017.

Food insecurity is rapidly increasing. According to WFP, food insecurity among both refugees and host communities is increasing rapidly due to rising inflation and food prices. The price of Sudan's main staple increased by 47% in January in just one month. It is estimated that only 1% of refugees can afford the local food basket in Sudan.

Achievements and Impact

- Individual registration was completed for key out-of-camp settlements in East Darfur for the post-Dec 2013 refugee caseload. Across four main out-ofcamp refugee settlements in East Darfur, 15,462 were refugees registered in El Ferdous (6,075), Abu Jabra (5,507), Adila (2,826) and Abu Karinka (1,054). So far, biometric registration has been completed for six out of 13 refugee sites in East Darfur. Mobile registration teams will move onto the remaining seven sites (including Asalaaya, Shearia, Abu Matarig, Muhajiria, Abu Simsim and Umazelti) in the first quarter of 2018.
- Individual registration completed for Gedeid and Qurayd settlements in South Kordofan. UNHCR-COR mobile registration team completed individual (biometric) registration of 1,623 refugees living in Gedeid (701) and Qurayd (922) settlements. This has led to a reduction in the overall state population estimate by approximately 6,000, for a total of 34,100 individuals. Biometric registration has been completed for nine out of 11 sites across the state, including for Abu Jubaiha Town, Sirajiya, Mabrooka, Um Hasma, Abu Mowara, El Leri West and Tegmala.
- Individual registration completed for El Fasher, North Darfur for 915 refugees who arrived post-Dec 2013. There are an estimated 2,000 refugees from the pre-Dec 2013 caseload living in El Fasher that still need to be registered and verified.
- Ongoing mosquito nets' distribution to refugee and host communities across Sudan. Nearly 76,000 refugee and host community families received mosquito nets across West Kordofan, South Darfur and East Darfur. The nets were distributed by UNHCR and UNDP through the Sudanese Red Crescent Society (SRCS), as part of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria's support for the scale-up of malaria prevention in Sudan.

UGANDA

Latest developments

• A total of 4,704 South Sudanese refugees arrived in Uganda in the month of January. UNHCR and its partners continued to provide protection and assistance



to refugees, and remained poised to adjust their operations in the event of increased arrivals.

- UNHCR and partners provided a 5-day-SAVE training to teachers from 20 primary schools in and around Palabek refugees' settlement camp. The issues covered included strategies for handling HIV, sexual reproductive health and gender.
- UNHCR and partners completed data collection on bed net assessment in the settlement and the host community in Lamwo as malaria remained the leading cause of illness.
- As part of the overall strategy on sustainability, 25 partner staff were trained to enhance their capacity in groundwater-level monitoring and reporting. The training will enable a regular collection of key groundwater data which will inform UNHCR analysis.



Critical Needs and Priorities

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

Protection/Health: Currently only 51 refugees living with HIV in Biringi and 95 in Meri sites receive ART out of a total of 1,300 persons living with HIV/AIDS. Response and prevention capacities for HIV/AIDS remain weak in those health zones, particularly with regard to testing and prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

Shelter: For South Sudanese refugees, living conditions remain critical, as 473 newly arrived refugees (80 per cent women and children) live in common dorms with an original capacity of less than 200 people. Around 7,000 shelters are needed in Meri, Biringi and Kaka sites. In 2018, available funds allow to cover only 2 per cent of the needs.

SUDAN

Protection / Health / WASH: There is an urgent need for WASH partners to address water supply and latrine gaps in Buram, South Darfur. Currently UNHCR is trucking water and building emergency latrines; however, longer-term solutions are needed to address the needs of over 3,200 refugees living in the settlement there. Health partners are also needed to support the scale-up of medical services for a growing refugee population of 22,531 individuals in El Radom Town and reception centre settlement.

Education/Nutrition: An estimated 40 per cent of enrolled children at the refugee school have dropped out in Kharasana. There is reportedly need for provision of seating and improvements to school infrastructure. The refugee community has requested a school feeding programme to mitigate irregular food distribution and rising food insecurity, which could reduce pressure for children to work to support household income. An assessment is needed to confirm reports and identify targeted solutions to address education and food gaps.

UGANDA

Health: Frequent stock-out of measles and BCG vaccines in Lamwo District as well as Regional Vaccine Stores in Gulu remained a major challenges. There is a need to advocate for the inclusion of the refugees population in the district population numbers to ensure appropriate level of supplies.



Financial Information

UNHCR is very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.

Donors who have contributed to the operation:

- Germany
- Denmark
- European Union
- United Kingdom
- United Arab Emirates
- IGAD
- Republic of Korea
- Educate a Child Programme (EAC/EAA)
- IKEA Foundation
- Luxembourg

Funding (in million USD)

A total of 32.0 million has been funded as of 29 January 2018



External / Donors Relations

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018 Sweden (98 M) | Norway (43 M) | Netherlands (39 M) | United Kingdom (32 M) | Denmark (25 M) | Australia (19 M) | Switzerland (15 M) |

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds in 2018

Algeria | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Canada | China | Estonia | Finland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | UN Peacebuilding Fund | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private Donors

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LINKS

Regional Data Portal: http://data.unhcr.org/SouthSudan/regional.php UNHCR South Sudan Situation page: http://reporting.unhcr.org/node/20 Recent News Story: http://www.unhcr.org/news/latest/2018/2/5a7446164/grandi-sayssouth-sudans-leaders-must-restore-peace-hope-broken-people.html